NEW-YORK MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1893.-TWELVE PAGES.

WITH POISON AND PISTOL.

MISS SALLIE C. KOOP KILLS HERSELF.

WEALTHY YOUNG BROOKLYN WOMAN POUND DEAD IN HER ROOM BY A FRIEND. Mie Sallie Clarinda Koop, the daughter of Her-H. Koop, committed suicide at an early hour arday morning at her home, No. 144 Mon-Brooklyn, by taking chloroform and firing four bullets into her left side, near the best, from a 22-calibre Smith & Wesson revol-Miss Koop was twenty-eight years old. The cause of her suicide is thought to have been cholia, from which she had been suffering er since her father's sudden death, about four Mr. Koop was a wealthy retired merhant, and about four years ago, while he was a horseback in the Pacific Street Riding Academy, was seized with an apoplectic fit and died alat at once. The only son of Mr. Koop, Herman Koo, ir., was living in the house in Montague-st. his sister, Sallie, and her twin sister, grabeth, at the time of the tragedy. Mrs. goop died in giving birth to the twin sisters. nother sister, Frances, died about two years ago

from typhoid fever. The death of Mr. Koop was a severe blow to Sallie, but the death of her sister, Frances, seemed to have a serious effect on her mind, and since that time she had been frequently subjected to fits of melancholia. The malady became so pronounced that physicians seriously thought of placing her in an insane asylum. She was sent to Ole Point Comfort, Va., last year and returned so much improved in health that her friends were topeful of her complete recovery.

Last Wednesday evening Miss Koop's sister,

Elizabeth, was married to George Perry Fiske, the eremony taking place in the Reformed Church Brooklyn Heights, and Miss Sallie was the maid of honor. A reception was held afterward at the home of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Fiske then started for Washington on their wedding One of the friends, Miss Gertrude Newfeld, of Georgetown, N. J., remained at the house to Miss Sallie Koop company for a few days. panied by Miss Newfeld, attended a reception case. given at the Germania Club in Schermerhorn-st. On the same evening Miss Sallie Koop, with her maid, attended a meeting of the Brooklyn Choral They returned some time before Mr. is greatly depressed. Koop and Miss Newfeld reached the house. Miss Koop spoke pleasantly to the cook, an old family servant who had let them in, and went upstairs with her maid to her bedroom on the third floor, After attending to her mistress the maid retired to her own room on the floor above.

It was 1 o'clock yesterday morning when Herman Koop and Miss Newfeld returned home and the latter at once went to her room on the this floor front, which has a door communicating Miss Sallie Koop's room. On reaching her room Miss Newfeld found the door leading to Miss Koop's room open a little way. At first she noticed nothing unusual but soon she noticed a strange smell and then heard faint groans which scemed to come from the bedroom in the rear. Some what alarmed she hastened toward the open door where the strange odor became stronger and the greans more distinct, and gently tapping on the door she called out to Miss Koop. no answer and now thoroughly frightened she pushed the door wide open and started back aghast at the sight. Miss Koop in her nightdress lay on the bed and a revolver lay beside Blood stained the night robe and counter-Miss Newfeld screamed and staggered to a seat, while Mr. Koop ran into the room.

When Dr. Colton and Dr. Rushmore arrived they found Miss Koop unconscious with four bullet holes in her breast and an empty vial labelled "chloroform" under her pillow. The vial bore the stamp of a drug store at Atlantic-ave.

On a table beside the bed were the following lines in Miss Koop's handwriting:

The rose is sweetest in death, Yielding its last delicious breath.
All richly decked the woods appear At the sad limit of the year. Are those that last and impering fall. And when some noble soul death doth part, Quitting earth's joys without a mean The shadow of the great unknown. That of all honors life could lend.

There's naught becomes him like the end. The pistol was a new one, and the cartridge-box found in the room showed that it had been parchased at Kiffe's sporting agency, at No. 318 Fulton-st. The marriage of her only remaining sister is believed to have brought on a return of her melancholia. It was also intimated that the young woman keenly felt the unfortunate termination of a love affair about a year and a half ago.

Coroner Keane held an inquest yesterday, and the jury brought in a verdiet of "shot during temporary insanity."

While the Coroner was holding the inquest, Mr. Koop sent a telegram to Mr. and Mrs. Fiske, in Washington, saying that Miss Koop was seriously ill, and that it was desirable for them to return at once. Mr. and Mrs. Fiske telegraphed back that they would return immediately. They arrived in Brooklyn late last night. The pistol was a new one, and the cartridge-box

THE FUSES FOR THE VESUVIUS'S SHELLS. Port Royal, S. C., Feb. 5 .- The funes for the loaded here from the American Gun Company to lay. As Captain Eapiess, the inventor of the fuses, has not yet secured a patent on them, it is difficult to obtain an intelligible description of their mechanism. The fuse is centained in a movable case, which may be kept free from the shell until the latter is ready for appliances for detonating it, and next to it is placed a layer of dry gun cotton, to act as a primer to full charge of wet gun cotton. The fuse has a duplex action, and may be exploded either by impact or by a powder train. Eight percussion caps, each with its own plunger, are arranged around the fuse. The plungers are withheld by springs, and while quiet for separated from the caps by metal plates. Imme-diately after firing the metal plates become free and slide from between the plunger and the caps. Upon impact the plangers are driven against the caps and an explosion is produced. In the second case a ball, bed in place by strong springs, is set in motion when be hall strikes the water, and its forward flight ig-ties a time tram, which explodes the shen after has passed flifty yards under vater.

The firing of dummy shelts, six of which remain, the resumed to-morrow, and later in the day the vastus will drop down the river and prepare her-lef for moving trials.

ELOPED WITH THE GUARDSMAN

member of the Carleton Club and Beateaant in the Pollock's father, who is general superintendent of the formed of the facts by telegraph. Eay Pollock is assistant superintendent of the city delitery department of the postoffice. The bride is a nicce of Judge Cleveland, of Wisconsin, and hears the same relation-ship to J. J. Dan, president of the firm of Reid, Mur-dock & Co.

PREPARING FOR A LAND SCRAMBLE. doubt as to the early opening of the Cherokee strip to settlement and business houses, prospective the rush. The sante Fe Rallway efficials, who have aside information as to the status of affairs, have issued orders for the preparation of this division of the road to handle the immense traffic consequent the opening.

PULLING TORY CHESTNUTS OUT OF THE

JOHN DILLON SAYS THEY ONLY PUT IN PERIL HOME RULE-A DINNER TO JAMES EGAN. London, Feb. 5 .- John Dillon, anti-Parnellite for East Mayo, in a speech at Eurnley to-day, deprecated the attempt to force the amnesty question upon the Government at the present critical juncture. The prospect that amnesty would be granted to all Irish al prisoners, he said, had calmed the agitation considerably in Ireland, and the Irish people were now important matter of Home Rule was disposed of Many leading Irishmen had tried to impress upon Mr. Redmond this correct view of the situation, but he Lewis, Syracuse, N. Y., registered, but was informed to Home Rule. He himself wished as much as anybody that the Irish political prisoners be released at once, but if by clamoring for their release any man would endanger Home Rule, that man ought to decide at once to hold his peace. Parnell had repeatedly advised that the amnesty question be held in abeyance until the Home Rule bill was passed. If, despite all-warnings, the amnesty agitators should move their amendment, they would not only be dehands of the Government elected to work in their behalf.

behalf.
James Egan, the released Irish dynamiter, was entertained at a public dinner in Limerick last evening. The Mayor of Limerica presided, in response to a toast Egan sad he did not care for the ugly names certain Conservative Journals were calling him, as he was conscious of his innocence. The Nationalists, moreover, possessed information which proved that not the convicts, but the men who sent tiem to prison were cultiv. were guilty.

M. RECHEFORT REFUSES A SAFE-CONDUCT. NOT REFLECTING ON ANY ONE INVOLVED IN

THE PANAMA SCANDAL-DR. HERZ WORSE. Paris, Feb. 5.-The "Intransigeant" publishes a dispatch from Henry Rochefort, in which he disclaims body else connected with the Panama scandal. He says he merely wishes to repeat what he has heard from good authority. He demands that Herz be examined as soon as possible; and, for himself, refuses the humiliation of returning to France with a safe conduct for the purpose of testifying in the Panama

London, Feb. 5 .- A dispatch from Bournemont! says that Cornelius Herz has grown worse gradually since last evening. His fever has risen steadily and the action of his heart has grown weaker. He

FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

SOMALIS ROUTED BY BRITISH MARINES AND FIFTY HOTTENTOTS KILLED BY PORTUGUESE TROOPS.

London, Feb. 5 .- A dispatch from Zanzibar says that a band of Somalis attacked and beat the Kismays agent of the British East Africa Company and hi The marines from the British warship eight Somalis, put the rest to flight.

that the Hottentots recently attacked Mossamedes, in Lower Guinea. The Portuguese troops drave them back after a stubborn fight, in which the Hottentots lost their chief and fifty men.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN QUEENSLAND.

LARGE LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE-THOUSANDS OF CATTLE DROWNED

Brisbane, Feb. 5 .- Incessant rain for several day has caused floods throughout Queensland. Part of low-lying districts, as many houses are submerged to the second floor, and the water is still rising. towns of Bundaburg, Ipswich and Bundambu are threatened with total demolition. The inhabitants descried the houses, and those who have not fled to higher land have taken refuge in trees or on the tops of the highest buildings. All demestic animals have been drowned.

A large less of human life is reported, but nothing definite can be ascertained as to the total number. A mine near Bundamba was flooded and seven miners were drowned. In Ipswich many houses have col were drowned. In ipsech many houses have con-lapsed. Goodna is entirely under water, and the in habitants have taken refuge on hills. Hundreds are homeless, without shelter and without food. Th-loss of property is enormous. Cattle have been drowned by the thousand. Railways have been washed out and telegraph lings have been broken Most of the railways have stopped running trains.

ARRANGING A CHESS MATCH IN HAVANA.

Havana, Feb. 5.—The match between Lysker and Walbrodi will probably be arranged. Over \$1,000 has been subscribed toward Walbrodi's stakes. It is thought here that Lasker will play, provided the club offers a sufficiently large purse.

OBSERVING AN ANCIENT RUMANIAN CUSTOM. The care the prisoner to Police Headquarters. Both the department of the thirty-two peasant couples, representing the thirty-two peasant couples, representing the thirty-two peasant couples, representing the thirty-two districts of Rumania, were celebrated today in the presence of Crown Prince Perdinand and his bride. After the marking decreated with thowers, to the Royal Palace, where a purse filled with gold to every comple, and Crown Prince Ferdinand call kinds glasses with every bride groom before drinking with him. The Crown Prince and his bride were received with enthusiasm by the street crowds when they drove from the church to the palace.

THE LITTLE KING OF SPAIN CONVALESCENT. Madrid, Feb. 5.—King Alfonso, who is ill with scarballan, is reported to be convalescent.

scarlatina, is reported to be convalescent.

THE KHEDIVE RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM Cairo, Feb. 5.—The Khedive was received with ex-ceptional enthuslasm to-day at Assioot, where he opened a new rallway. Large crowds welcomed him also at scohag and Girgib. Despite previous rumors of a rebellion, ad is quiet in this city.

to minor trades become it was not until Frid detectives traced him

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 5.-A large political meeting was held at Essex, several miles from here, last night, to discuss the future of Canada. At the close of several specches a voic was taken, and resuited as follows: To remain in status quo.21; independ-encet 12; Imperial federation, 3; political union with the United States, 413. The few appoints of annexation tried to get up discussion and prevent a bailot, but their efforts falled completely. The vote is a fair expression of the prevailing sentiment.

ANTI-PROTESTANT TROUBLES IN MADRID.

Madrid, Feb. 5.-The excitement cause Roman Catholics by the opening of a Protestant charse in this city several weeks ago still threatens frouble. When the Protestants announced four days ago that they would meet this afternoon in the theatre oppo-site the Jesuit College, the police feared a counter-demonstration to the Catholic student riot in Barre-ions on Jahuary 29. When the Protestants assembled to-day they found a strong posse of police and about 100 of the Civil Guard drawn up round the college. to-day they found a strong posse of police and about 100 of the Uvil Guard drawn up round the college. During the services a petard exploded a few varis from the theatre. Three policeman and a civillan were wounded. The services were cut short and the congregation interned in a panie from the theatre. Notting has been ascertained as to the identity of the person who exploded the petard.

Minneapolis shall have the honor of taking to Palla-delphia the new colors for Cruiser No. 13, which has been named for this city. The choice has finally Cyrus Northrop, of the State University. Out of a total of about 150,000 votes, this young woman received 40,308. There were seventy-eight contestants.

Harrison, Mich., Feb. 5.-While scarching in a blizzard Filday night for his missing Gaughter, Henry Graham perished almost within reach of his own door. His little twelve-year old girl left the house just before dark. Failing to return the father went in search of her. The snow was aver a foot deep

AMNESTY AGITATORS WARNED on the ground and was falling thickly, and the wind HAWAIPS ENVOYS RESTING. gret very much that this movement was not started will use was blowing forty miles an hour. An hour later he was found frozen stiff fon his own doorstep. The daughter has not yet been found, and it is believed that she was exhausted by the cold, lay down and was buried by the snow.

SEARCHING FOR AN ELOPING COUPLE.

A CONNECTICUT BANGER'S DAUGHTER GOES WEST WITH THE BANK'S CASHIER.

Chicago, Feb. 5 .- Mr. Ward, son of Israel Ward, a banker of West Haven, Conn., arrived here yesterday morning in search of his sister, who cloped with James Lewis, cashler of the West Haven Bank. They were married in Albany and started westward. After tracing the couple through Canada young Ward as-certained they had come to Chicago. At the Welling-ton Hotel he found the names "Mr. and Mrs. J. by the clerk that the couple had left the hotel yesterday morning for St. Paul. To a reporter Ward told this story

"Early in December my father sailed for Europe, and before leaving home signed a blank check which he gave to my sister, telling her to fill it out Christand to get the money at the bank. Instead of using uary 10, when, as I believe, according to an under presented the check filled out for \$10,000, which he as cashier was bound to honor, as the signature on the check was genuine. Two days after she received John Myers, in Albany, and a week later Lewis fol his intention to leave.
"An investigation followed and the item of \$10,000

paid to my sister by Lewis was discovered, bank officials were powerless in the matter, as bank officials were powerless in the matter, as the transaction was regular on its face and the check was genotine. Further investigation of the books developed that Lewis had in his possession certain knowledge regarding accounts and securities about which the officials were entirely at sea without his assistance, and a search was made for the missing cashier. My object in meeting my sister is to try to persuade her to return home. I also expect to get from him the knowledge the officials seek. I shall leave here to night for St. Paul. I think the couple are on their way to the Pacific coast."

St. Paul, Feb. 5 (special). Mr. Ward, of New-Haven, Conn., who is in pursuit of his cloping sister, reached St. Paul to-day. He did not succeed in finding any trace of the fugitives and went to Minneapolis.

ALL QUIET AT PINE RIDGE.

INDIAN POLICE WHO KILLED THE SIOUX MURDERERS PROMOTED AND COMMENDED.

Rapid City, S. D., Feb. 5.-The reports of danger from discontent among the Pine Ridge Indians, caused by the murder of four cowboys on Friday, are un-founded. The Humphrey and Stenger cattlemen were killed by a wandering band, as a result of marrel early in the week. Colonel Carlton, of Queen. will be sent to Pine Ridge, everything being reported

Washington, Feb. 5.—The following telegrams we exchanged between the acting Commissioner of In flan Affairs and Agent Brown, of Pine Ridge, to day, growing out of the murder of four cowboys by Indians belonging to Two-Sticks's band:

I. Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., Feb. 5.

Commissioner of Indian Adalis, Washington, D. C.
Please telegraph approval of appointment of First Servent Joe Rush as second Bentenant, John Sitting Bear a to be sergeants, for bravery and gallant conduct; also increase of police force to eighty energiecy. Commend in highest terms loyalty and effective srvice of Young-Man-Afrald-of-His-Horses.

Mashington, D. C., Feb. 5.

Office approves promotion of First segment dos Bush
of second licuterant, Sergeant John Sitting Bear to for second licutement, Sozzant Joan Staing For in first servent and Privates Running Hawk and Two Lance to sergeants, for bravery and galant conduct. You are authorized to increase police force to civity, to continue and the grout offices of All others who are latvially any you in preserving under and branking to postsburent the nurderers and all other violators of law and regulations. Keep the office fully post-d as to situation.

To V. BELLT, Acting Commissioner.

ARREST OF A HEBREW SWINDLI R.

HE SUCCESSFULLY WORKS AN OLD GAME IN THE NAME OF CHARITY. Among the persons arraigned at the Tombs Police

Court yesterday morning was a tall well-dressed if wisely cared for and without too much de'ay, soldierly looking man, who walked into court flanked.

The attitude of Great Princip toward the new

the name written by himself of a well-known city-zen who had given a subscription. In this way he obtained from fifty dupes sums ranging from \$10 to \$2. He carefully avoided the large stores or commercial hostics, and confined his operation-

It was not until Friday that Inspector McLaughlin' detectives traced him to a liquer store, where he had easied a check for a behalined from B. Stern No. 339 Fourth-ave. Upward of fifty persons will

No. 559 Fourth-ave. Upward of fifty bersons will identify him at Police Headquarters to-day.

In all he has obtained upward of 5500. Two years ago he was prosecuted by the society on a dualar charge, and then was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. He has been twenty years in title country, and at one time carried on a large-large and faincy goods business in the dry goods district.

year old, but it already gives promise of fally meeting the expectations of those who pronounced it the cars of ere were shipped during the menth of Junuary, and the value is placed at nearly \$300,000. This was an increase of over \$25,000 over the output for Des

mines will greatly increase this output.

The once famous senate Hill mine at Magnolia,
near Boulder, has been sold to Henry Corse, of Rock Island, Ill., for \$24,000 cash. The property will be worked systematically.

The Pharmacist Mine at Cripple Creek, after passing the January dividend, has announced its usual dividend of one per cent, payable February 15. This mine will undoubtedly be a good divident-payer when the railroad reaches the camp.

The famous extension mine near Breckenridge, owned

The famous extension mine near Bre-kenridge, owned by the Fair brothers and W. H. Read was sold last week for \$106,000.

A fine stroke has been made in the Laura Ann in North Cheyenne Canon near Colorado Springs. Pay one has been uncovered at three feet, and a three hundred foot lead is in sight.

Increased shipments and new strikes in the gold mines of Park County are making things unusually active in this vicinity.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 5.—Julian Smith, keeper of the Middleground lighthouse, whose absence of one week occasioned great alarm, reached this city to-day on board the revenue cutter U. S. Grant. He says he went to New-York to have repairs made on the lighthouse.

Salem, Mass., Feb. 5 .- Ex-Secretary Endicott is reported to day as not being as comfortable as he

THEY SPEND A QUIET SUNDAY.

WAITING FOR FURTHER ADVICES FROM HONO LULU-ENGLAND'S POSITION STILL A SUBJECT OF SPECULATION.

Washington, Feb. 5 -The members of the Hawaiian Anneyttion Commission speat a quiet Sunday, passing most of the time in their rooms at their hotel. Mr. Carter, who was a resident of Washington for some time while his father was Hawaiian Minister to this country, found time to renew some of his acquaintances of that period, but the other gentlemen saw no one except several callers at the hotel. Among their visitors were Commander Goodrich, of the United States Navy, and J. B. Montgomery, of Fortland, Ore The latter expressed to the commissioners his belief that the entire Pacific Coast was united in favor of the annexation of the islands to the United States. The commissioners do not expect to have any statement to make to the public regarding their errand until after the completion of their conferences with Secretary Foster. will be busily engaged during the intervals be tween these meetings with the Secretary in the preparation of the argument that they will advance in support of their application for the annexation of the islands by the United States.

It is said that the conferences between the Secretary and the commissioners will not be anything more than formal until after the arrival of the next steamer from Hawaii, which is due at San Francisco on the 8th instant, bringing further advices as to the situation of affairs. The State Department expects to receive by that steamer full reports from Minister Stevens of the eyents in connection with the revolution and of what has occurred since The commissioners also look for additional instructions from the Provisional Government regarding their mission to this country. Until the communications have been received, it is said that the commissioners will not be presented to President Harrison.

Speaking of the probable course of events on the islands, Commissioner Carter said this af-ternoon that the Provisional Government would not undertake any legislative action pending the negotiations with the United States upon the subject of annexation, except that the Advisory Council, which stands in the stead of Legislature, would probably repeal the Lottery bill which the recent Legislature passed the day before it was prorogued by the lately deposed

As long ago as last November Minister Stevens wrote a letter setting forth the advantage of the Hawaiiin Islands to the United States, and the desirability of their acquisition by this country, in which he said: "The time is near when we must decide who shall hold these islands as a part of their National territory. It is not possible for them much longer to remain alone. These people and the United States will soon be compelled by circumstances and events to decide whether the Hawaiian Islands will have unity, liberty and autonomy with the United States, or become colonial possession of a European Power. What Webster, Clayton and Marcy saw forty years ago, and Seward, Fish and Blaine and the Administrations they represented evarly perceived, may now well be considered by the American people.

"The entire area of the islands is about 6,000 square miles. In addition to sugar, which is now much the largest product, the soil and climate are oranges, coffee, grapes and other crops. governed and properly developed, they are capable of sustaining a population of 300,000 to 400,000. There are extensive ranches for the raising of sheep and cattle, so as to be capable of supplying tenners and other vessels, both in peace and war The two harbors of Honolulu and Pearl City, about six miles apart, are entered by narrow channels, are closely backed by mountnins, so as to be made impregnably defensible at not large expense Their ultimate possession by the United States is of the utmost importance to American commerce in the Facific, which promises vast development

The attitude of Great Primin toward the nex

THE ADVANTAGES OF ANNEXATION. VALUE AND RESCURCES OF THE ISLANDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Washington, Feb. 5.—Mr. Castle, the Hawkiian Com abstoner next in rank to Mr. Thurston, in dis

the annexation project at Wormley's Hotel to day,

ment among the natives of Hawaii as to annexation with the United States. In answer I have said that the natives are divided on this question. A najority opposes a change from the system which prevailed under the Queen, while an intelligent minority favors a transfer of the control of public affairs to the United States. I should like to layire particular atheard of our steamer just before she sailed from Honolulu. This petition is written in the native language, so that it was an honest and intelligent ex-pression of the views and wishes of the signers. Had time permitted, it is probable that at least 1,000 natives would have added their names to the position. patters would have a lawyer. I am familiar with the nature and language of unity Hawaians. Many of my clients are of this class, and from a knowledge of all the circumstances I promune that petition an

"All of the Commissioners are agreed, however At of the Commissioners are agree, however, the wattever the natives may desire now, they will welcome annexation by the United States as soon as it becomes an accomplished fact. A short time before going down to the steamer I talked with some of the natives on this subject. At first they manifested apposition to our mission to this country, but upon speciation to our mission to this country, but apon hearing from me that such a change of government would benefit them equally with the whites, as an-nexation meant increased products and wealth and better opportunities and conditions for the laboring classes, the murmuring censed and surprise and sat-isfaction were expressed. Only a few years would show the natives the advantages to be derived from annexation, and I have no apprehensions on this score. If necessary I can give Secretary Foster positive assurance on this point."

Mr. Castle was asked what he considered the ad-vantages and disadvantages to the United States of amountion of Hawaii. He replied: -It would take me some time to answer properly

and fully. Briefly, though the alvantages are many, the disadvantages are few. Of course all Americans approciate the value of Hawaii as a naval station or military outpost. The advantages to the country of such a station are apparent, and when I recall the fact that England has recently appropriate! Johnson's

in time to checkmate that move. England will u Johnson's Island as a landing for the Canadian-Australian cable she is to lay very soon.

"I do not pretend to say that if the United States refuses to accept our offer that we should go to England -that is too much like a threat-but if England ever succeeds to authority over the Hawaiian Islands, she will have this country completely hemmed in with military and naval outposts. This is worth most serious consideration by Americans, for, whatever the past policy has been, increasing intercourse between the United States and foreign powers bring additional responsibilities and dangers. A wise general establishes strong outposts to guard against attacks upon the main body of his army. Hawaii would answer as a magnificent outpost for the United States to propart of her main body, the Pacific coast. It also might be well to remember that only a short time ago one of the powerful chiefs from the Gilbert Islands visited this country and besought the authorities either to establish a protectorate or annex those islands. This chief's request was not granted. Within a few weeks after the United States declined the Gilbert Islands the English Government formally annexed them, and

they now form a part of the British possessions.

"It is upon the material advantages, however, that I prefer to dwell. In Hawaii there is an immediate

ertunity to settle the country and invest capital.

The total population is now less than 100,000. is ample room for five or six times that number. The cept in the sugar industry, with respect to which it can wallan soll and climate are unsurpassed for the raising of tea, coffee, tobacco, raisins, citrons, various fibre ed in industrial pursuits and a great variety of delicious tropical fruits. None of these products is at present well developed. Fronts for the few engaged in getting from the soil articles of commerce are calledy confined to sugar. Excepting a few patches of tea, cultivated more for experiment than anything else, no attempts are made to raise this marketable product. The duties in this country have, of course, prevented any extensive developments in teas. A few months ago samples of tea raised were sent to London, and upon trial were pronounced by experts excellent in quality and strengta. In regard to tobacco, the faquality and strength. In regard to tobacco, the famous Sumatra leaf, which is so extensively used in the
United States for wrappers, is no better than, if as
good, as the quality raised on the Islands. The tobacco industry is wholly undeveloped except in isolated spots, where quantities for private consumption
are raised. Nitre is a necessary chemical in a soil
which graws fine tobacco, and in certain localities the
proper amount of nitre is found. Tobacco similar to
that grown in Sumatra and Hawaii cannot be raised in
the United States.

"Conce of a very high grade grows in Hawaii,
Little of it is raised because of American duties and
an absence of domestic enterprise, which, as I

an absence of domestic enterprise, which, as said, is generally confined to the cultivation of sugn The codes which we have an absence of domestic enterprise, which, as I said, is generally confined to the cultivation of superior quality, ranking in both strength and fineness with Mocha. About a year ago, when samples of tea were sent to London, small quantities of coffee were also sent. It was thoroughly tested and sold on the London market as high as the choleest Ceylon. Our fruits are plentful and delicious. In pincapple alone a rich field for American capital is open. Only a limited quantity of pincapples is cultivated, while the supply can be made sufficiently large to meet the demands. An acre of land will rulse about 5,000 pincapples each year, with reasonable attention. The canned pincapple industry in the United States is enormous, but, owing to the duties here, Hawaii is not now a competitor with other countries for the trade. The business of shipping dried and canned fruits is unborn, so to speak in our country. Were we part of the United States, and the duties now against us removed, the cost of such articles of consumption would be materially reduced.

"As to the disadvantages to the United States of annexation, I am sincere when I say that I can conceive of but one of any importance. I realize that we have a mixed population, and that it will be neces any in consequence, to place restrictions upon saffrage. This disadvantage is slight, and can be readily removed, however, so that I am in earnest when I say that there is no serious disadvantage which will beful this country in case of annexation. If the islands come in it will be many years probably before the population is sufficient to entitle us to Statchood. During the interim the number of Hawaiians will be reduced, while the more desirable classes are rapidly increasing. Objectionable foreigners, such as the Chinese, are decreasing in number of Chinese was 5,000, or from 20,000 to 15,000."

STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF JANNEXATION. VIEWS OF SENATORS WASHFURN AND CAMDEN

AND THOMAS LOWRY AND DON

M. DICKINSON. "It is nonsense to say that the foreign element in Hawaii would be much more satisfied with Princess Kajulant as the ruler than they are with Queen Lilluckalani," said Thomas Lowry, of Minnesota, when seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the other day. "The American interests are so vast in Hawali that they must be considered above everything cise. The deposed Queen has demonstrated her hatred of foreign-Princess on the throne would make matters equally as had if not worse. Her father is a British subject, and he would use his influence with his daughter to advance British interests on the islands. In addition to this the Princess with her English ideas would make things as unpleasant for Americans as she possibly could. The United States is Hawaii's best friend, and the aunt and the father of the Princess would have been wise if they had sent Kalulani. the intention of the Scotch father of the Princess nor her Hawalian aunt to have American ideas instilled into her mind. England, no doubt, looked forward to the time when the caldnet of the ruler of the Sandwich Islands would be largely made up of Englishmen and Sectelmen. The Queen had the power of appointing her milistry, and under such a ruler as Kaiolani would endoubtedly have been, there would Kamaan would endoubtedly have been, there would have been many load complaints from the American element there. It is not to be regretted that recent events have happened. Hawait is now ready to have the United States assume the control it should have there. The control must be absolute, and no other foreign power should be permitted to have any concessions. Produced Germany, Spain, and France, concessions. England, Germany, Spain and France already have all the possessions in the Pacific they should be permitted to have. Friendly relations with foreign countries are generally brought about by increasing our power. It is the respect and not the affection of outsiders that we want, and by securing

Senator Camden, of West Virginia, who has already publicly declared that he is emphatically in favor of securing immediate possession of the Hawaiian group by fair and Lon rable means, also says that it is fooi-ish to talk about permitting Frincess Kalulani to take the throne. Just before his departure from the Fifth Avenue Hotel to go to Washington the other day, he said: "The question can only be treated in one way. The United States can never afford to permit Hawaii to remain as a kingdom. Hawaiian rule after what has Lappened on the islands must cease, and the United States must have control. It would never do to permit a strong-brained and self-willed young wowho has had years of Eaglish training, to occupy

Don M. Dickinson is a busy man these days, but Don M. Dicklasen is a busy man these anys, but when met in the corridor of the Hoffman House recently he found time to say that he was in favor of American control in Hawaii. "The Hawaiian group is an important one," said he, "and the United States cannot afford to let it pass into the hands of another Power."

is an important one," said he, "and the United States cannot afford to let it pass into the hands of another lower."

Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, is also enthudensiteally in favor of Hawaiian annexation. In speaking of the matter to a Fribune reporter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel recently, he said: "It has been said that many of the English residents of the Island are anxious to have Frincess Kaiahani take the throne and permit the government to go on under her rule. That would practically make Hawaii an English colony after the English education she has received. If she had been educated in this country, as she should have been, the attitude of the United States might be entirely different. Her ideas would not have been questioned, probably, had she received educational training in this country. Her wise father was altogether too wise, though. Her English kiens, he will soon learn, will not be tolerated on the island. The present trouble was bound to come sooner or later; if not under Lillinokalant's rule it would exctinally have come with her Scotch-Hawaiian niese in power. The group is altogether too important a one for us to permit any other Power than the United States to gain control there, and this Government cun only take one step in the matter. We must look out for our future commerce on the Pacific, and as coaling and feeding stations are necessary to our success in trade which must in time flow across the great Western ocean, the United States roust have possessions in the Pacific, and the United States cannot allow the present epopertunity to go by without taking advantage of it.

"I don't favor a procectorate. In my epinion the islands should be part of the United States as a terriory. We should admit Hawaii inst as we have Arizona and other criticales, With a governor, judges, and other officials appointed by the United States the condition of things there would be as we

INDUSTRIOUS LEGISLATORS.

SENATOR PLUNKITT HEADS THE LIST.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SOME OF THE IMPORTANT AND REMARKABLE BILLS INTRODUCED BY NEW-YORK CITY'S REPRESENTATIVES AT ALBANY.

Albany, Feb. 5 (Special) .- In spite of the promise A semblyman Percival Farquhar made to the mem of the Real Estate Exchange of New-York City yesterday to introduce to-morrow night in the Assembly shall build the road in case the proposed commission is no more successful in selling the franchise than was the present commission, few members believe that the Legislature will pass any such a bill. There are several reasons why the politicians who control Tammany Hall do not want the city to take upon itself the work of constructing a rapid-transit railroad, although there is no one who believes there would be any great difficulty in getting such a bill to the Governor positively against the idea of the city building the road, there is probably not one of them who would not turn around and declare as firmly in favor of the city doing the work if Richard Croker should tell him to do so. The average Tammany man has no trouble in changing his views to suit those of the boss of his political duced his Rapid-Transit bill that he knew it was utterly impossible for him to get through a bill providing that the city of New-York should build the road. more in accord with the views of the Real Estate Exchange on this question were his views, and that he

Engineers have declared that a road such as the present Rapid-Transit Commissioners suggested could not be built for less than \$60,000,000, and others have been quoted as saying that \$100,060,000 would be much nearer right. To build such a road the city would have to bond itself beyond the constitu-tional limit. This was the only reason why the bill that Mr. Farquhar originally thought of introducing did not come forth. But there is another reason. It is found in the resolutions introduced by blyman Malby, the Republican leader. The intent of those resolutions was to allow the committee to investigate along the line of the rumors that have been in circulation for some time Tammany Hall was a party to an understanding with certain officials of the Manhattan Company that there would be no rapid transit for some years to come, and the reasons for that understanding were certain campaign subscriptions that were made to Tammany Hall's cam-paign fund in the fall of 1891 and 1892. It has been rumored, too, that a leading Tammany Hall lawyer received from Jay Gould himself \$150,000 seme time after the present Rapid-Transit Commission was ap-pointed, as a "fee" of course, but it was understood that this man should use his influence toward controlling the Democratic members of the commission in

that would improve the value of its property.

Then there is another reason why the Real Estate Exchange bill was not introduced ba Mr. Farquhar in the first place. There would not be so much good picking for the Tammany contractors in one large piece of work that would be watched as closely as the building of a rapid-transit road would be, as there is in a number of smaller pieces of work that are not watched so closely. Under the bill that Farquhar intake advantage of the plans adopted by the first commission appointed by Mayor Grant, of which August Belmont was the president, there would be another long wait before plans and routes could be agreed upon, and in the mean time the Manhattan Elevated Railread Cempany would reap a golden barvest.

been particularly industrious so far this session, and have poured in bills of all sorts, from the pleayune "strike" up to Mr. Farquhar's gigantic rapid-transit scheme. Senator Cantor has a goodly number of measures of one sort or another credited to bim. As the Democratic leader in the Senate he is necessarily compelled to present considerable legislation of a bill that he introduced this year was the Constitutional Convention measure, repealing the unconstitu-tional law passed last year. The history of the three unconstitutional bills that the Democrats presented and the final result in one of a strictly partisan nature Is of so recent a date that it need not be told here. The next bill that he sent in ceded to the United States jurisdiction over the Bowling Green site for the new Custom House in New-York City. ers, and it is only a question of time when she would have attempted to confiscate the property of by the attempted to confiscate the property of by the Democrats under his lead in the Assembly and in the Senate because t under a Republican administration. The third measure of consequence introduced by Mr. Cantor requires the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate annually \$40,000 for the Nautical School, Then he has a bill permitting the Controller of New-York City to secure the titles to certain real estate which are now more or less misty. After this came his bill ceding to the United States the control of certain land near Fort Hamilton and on Plam Island for the harbor defence. Directly after this bill was presented be put in the bill of last year, which was withdrawn for political reasons, and which prevents truckmen driv-

ing in Fifth ave., New-York City. Under another bill that he presented the city will spend nearly \$1,200,000. Of this sum \$000,000 is to be used for the purchase of a site for the College of the City of New York, and \$575,000 is to be spent in building a new college building. When the Re-rublicans in the Legislature declared last year that the World's Fair Commissioners would be back again appropriated was not large enough for the State of New-York to make a satisfactory exhibit, all of the Democratic members of the Legislature scoffed at the suggestion. Now Mr. Cantor has a bill before the senate asking for the \$300,000 that ought to have been appropriated a year ago.

Senator Plunkett has been far more ener any of the other representatives from New-York City in the production of bills, and scarcely a day passes that he does not have at least one and sometimes a half dozen measures of various kinds. His first bill authorized a minimum payment of 82 a lay or 25 cents an hour to laborers on the city works. His next provided for the clanging of the grades at Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth sts. in New-York City from Eleventh-ave, to the North River, With this was a bill providing for a park in the Twenty-second Ward. The cost of this property which the city must burchase has been variously estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. bill appropriating \$18,000 annually for the Museum of Natural Histors to pay for instruction became a law last week. He also introduced a bill providing that the Museum of Natural History and the Museum of Art shall be open free five days in the week. The next measure to bear his name is one of the most ridiculous that ever came to the Legislature. It declares that any one who has served in the Legislature for seven terms is thereby made a lawyer islature for seven terms in the telephone. This table is to allow without any other qualifications. This bill is to allow Timothy D. Suilivan to become a member of the bar. To make the salaries of the Dock Commissioners \$5,000 and of the chief engineer of the Dock Department \$12,000 a year are the purposes of another bill of his. To make Commissioners of Deeds pay a tax of \$5 when they file their eaths of office is the object of a further measure. The park police want a pension fund and renator Punkitt put in a till which authorizes the creation of one. The fund is to be made up from the fines imposed by the Park Commissioners on members of the force and from unexpended baiwithout any other qualifications. This bill is to allow on members of the force and from unexpended bal-ances of money that has been appropriated to pay park policemen their salaries; from awards, gifts and fees, from lost or stolen money for which no rightful owner can be found, and from moneys that are de-

sembly and it became a law with the Governor's signature a day or two ago. Senator Plankitt believes that when the Street-Cleaning Commissioners cannot get rid of the garbage on account of severe weather, the Dock Commissioners ought to set aside a pier for the temporary storage of it. These are the provisions of another of his bills. The street-sweepers he put in a bill increasing their pay to \$720 a year. When Miss Catharine L. Wolfe died she left a large part of her art collection to the Metropolitan Museum of